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Yolo County - Economic conditions

YOLO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

ECONOMIC SURVEY 1977

PUBLISHED

APRIL, 1977

YOLO COUNTY CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

117 W. MAIN ST. #28
(916) 662-7843

FOR INFORMATION ON SPECIFIC AREAS CONTACT:

- * Davis Area Chamber of Commerce
P.O. Box 296, Davis, Ca. 95616 (916) 756-5160
- ** Esparto Area Chamber of Commerce
P.O. Box 194, Esparto, Ca. 95627 (916) 787-3433
- *** West Sacramento Chamber of Commerce
P.O. Box 404, W. Sacramento, Ca. 95691 (916) 371-7041
- **** Winters Chamber of Commerce
P.O. Box 423, Winters, Ca. 95694 (916) 795-4910
- ***** Woodland Chamber of Commerce
520 Main Street, Woodland, Ca. 95695 (916) 662-7327

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1970 CENSUS OF POPULATION
AND HOUSING

YOLO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

ECONOMIC SURVEY FORM

PUBLISHED

APRIL, 1971

YOLO COUNTY GOVERNMENT OF CALIFORNIA

1970 CENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING
YOLO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA
(452) 625-2413

FOR INFORMATION ON PUBLIC UTILITIES AREA COUNTIES

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* DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, P.O. BOX 504, REDWOOD CITY, CA. 94063 (415) 757-3833

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* MUNICIPAL CORPORATION OF COMMERCE, P.O. BOX 453, MELTON, CA. 95034 (415) 525-9710

250 1st STREET, MCGIVAN, CA. 95202 (415) 625-2333
WOODLAWN CORPORATION OF COMMERCE

KWIKIE FACTS OF YOLO COUNTY

COUNTY SEAT: WOODLAND, CALIFORNIA

COUNTY POPULATION: 106,000

ASSESSED VALUATION PER CAPITA 1975-76: \$4,287.

COUNTYWIDE TAX RATE: \$2.58

GOVERNMENT: Yolo County is a "general law" county, as distinguished from a "character county", and has as the basis for its governmental activities the State Constitution and Statutes of the State of California. It is governed by a five-man Board of Supervisors elected for four-year terms on a staggered basis.

The Board set county policy, approves and adopts the county budget, which for 1976-77 was 38,326,229 and sets the tax rate.

AGRICULTURE: Yolo County ranks as one of the nation's leading agricultural counties with a gross total value of agricultural products of over 149,658,790 in 1976. Nearly 70% of the county is alluvial plain covered by some of the richest soil in the world. There were 16 crops that were a million dollars or more in value in 1976.

INDUSTRY: Most of the county's industry is related to the processing of farm commodities; however, there is a growing number of mobile home manufacturers, refined petroleum products, polyethylene film and bags, steel products, small boats, batteries, wood products, and plastics.

Future industrial development is inevitable due to the many advantages offered in Yolo County. Among these advantages are: (1) Choice property at low, low cost, (2) favorable tax structure, (3) Yolo-Sacramento deepwater port offering world-wide service for imports and exports, (4) new jet airport located immediately adjacent to the county, (5) excellent federal and state highway system throughout the county.

FAIR: The Yolo County Fairgrounds are located in Woodland and present one of the State's finest free fairs each August. The facilities are valued at close to one-million dollars. In excess of 210,000 persons use the fairgrounds each year.

SUGAR QUEEN: Woodland is the home of the famed Sugar Queen Pageant. The winner represents Yolo County in the Maid of California Pageant in Sacramento. Our 1976-77 Queen is Colleen Fotheringham.

GROWTH: First Research Corporation recognized Woodland as one of the top 10 quality growth cities in California.

FESTIVE DAYS: Among the major attractions within the county are: Picnic Day in Davis at the University of California campus, an event attracting over 50,000 persons on the third Saturday in April, followed by Winters Youth Day following on the fourth Saturday in April, and the world-renowned Almond Festival in the Capay Valley on the last Sunday in February.

Source: County of Yolo Departments, Yolo County Chamber of Commerce official records.

YOLO COUNTY

HISTORIAL BACKGROUND

Yolo was one of the original twenty-seven counties which were created in 1850. It is believed that the name came from an Indian word "Yoloz" which meant "place of many rushes." Indian hunters had roamed the area for hundreds of years before any white man saw it. The first white man known to have entered it was Luis Arguello who came in 1818 in search of sites for inland missions. Within a few years, Hudson Bay trappers also had made their way there and found it plentifully stocked with fur bearing animals.

The first white settler was William Gordon who took possession of a large ranch holding, a Spanish land grant named "Rancho De Gordon" in 1842. The first wheat grown in the county was planted on his land. Pioneering projects in irrigation were started in the county in 1856. Because of the water thus made available, the first alfalfa to be grown in the state was planted here in 1857. Although the county was not in the gold mining area, it shared in its prosperity because several of the towns in Yolo County were located favorable as supply centers for the miners.

Source: County of Yolo Archives

TOPOGRAPHY

The county lies near the southern end of the Sacramento Valley and contains 662,000 acres of 1,034 square miles, of which 94% is privately owned. At the time of its creation in 1850, the northern boundary of the county was 25 miles further to the north; however, in 1851, the southern boundary of Colusa County was shifted 25 miles to the south, at the expense of Yolo County, to the present boundary line between the two counties. With the exception of the Vaca Mountain Ridge and the Rumsey Hills, the topography of the county is almost perfectly level, sloping very gently toward the east from an elevation of 400 feet down to 10 feet.

The county has a rather odd shape as the two well known geometrical figures jointed together. The larger one, comprising the northern portion of the county, is a rough parallelogram. Its western side, which runs irregularly from the southeast to northeast along the Vaca Mountain ridge of the Coast Range, touches upon Lake and Napa Counties. The Eastern side runs in the same direction and just as irregularly as it follows the bends of the Sacramento River. The distance across this figure, east and west, is about thirty miles at whatever latitude it is measured. Its altitude, north and south, is about twenty-eight miles.

The second and much smaller figure is rough rectangle attached to the southeastern corner of the larger parallelogram like portion of the county. It is about nine miles wide, east and west, and extends nearly fifteen miles southward along the west side of the Sacramento River. This rectangular extension lies entirely in the level alluvial plain of the river. The two portions together provide the county with nearly forty-five miles river frontage.

The Vaca Mountain ridge and its foothills form a belt of broken country several miles in width just within the western edge of the county and extending the full length of the border. These mountains are rugged but not very high, and the loftiest peaks seldom attain heights of more than 2,000 feet. From the top of the ridge, the elevation drops rather sharply to the alluvial plain to the east-ward. About ten miles east of the western boundary and projecting southward about twelve miles into the county from its northern border is a low ridge known as the Rumsey Hills. Between this ridge and the Vaca Mountains is the Capay Valley, the floor of which is covered by deep and fertile soil.

Most of the county outside the two upland areas mentioned above is almost perfectly level, sloping very gently toward the east from an elevation of 400 feet at the edge of the hills to ten feet on the river bank near its southeastern corner. In fact, seventy percent of the total area is alluvial plain covered thickly by some of the richest soil in the world. Two fairly large streams rise in the Coast Range and flow across the county. One called Cache Creek flows down the Capay Valley, then turns east to the Sacramento River. The other called Putah Creek follows a course close to the southern border as it crosses the county from west to east. The former delivers an average annual flow of more than 600,000 acre feet depending upon the quantity of rainfall.

Source: County of Yolo, University Agricultural Extension Service; U.S. Weather Bureau.

CLIMATE

The general orientation of the Sacramento Valley results in free air movement generally north and south, but with only limited movement across the County east and west. The Coast Range of mountains separating the County from the Pacific Ocean reduces the maritime influence materially. Marine air, however, that does flow in from the Ocean through the Carquinez Straits, particularly during the summer months, pours cool and relatively humid air across the southern part of Yolo County. The western and northern edges of the County are more distant from this source of marine air, and summer maximums range considerably higher as a result.

The County receives abundant sunshine during the summer and fall months, and less during the winter. The percentage of possible sunshine is near 45% in December and January, increasing during the spring and summer to high value near 95% in July and August, then dropping again to the winter value. A typical year at Sacramento reports 196 clear, 65 partly cloudy, and 104 cloudy days per year, on the average.

Source: University of California Agricultural Extension Service of Yolo County, Woodland.

On the lowlands that comprise the major part of the county area, winter temperatures seldom fall below thirty degrees at night and then usually rise into the fifties during the day time. Freezing weather usually occurs intermittently and in a period lasting not more than a few weeks during the coldest part of the year.

POPULATION, INCOME AND RETAIL TRADES

The rate of population growth in Yolo County has been substantial for several decades and until 1950 had been slightly below that of the state. According to the United States Census the ten-year period of 1950-60 increased at a record rate of 61.7 percent in comparison with the 48.5 percent increase attained by the state in the same ten-year period. The county population increase since the census of 1960 has remained above that of the state according to the State Department of Finance. 1980 population is expected to reach 115,200.

Rising population has been accompanied by an even greater rise in personal incomes. The final 1973 income year figures indicate the total incomes of the county residents were estimated at \$471,569,000 adjusted. During the 15-year span of 1947-63 there was an increase of 242 percent. Although the data required for an estimate of 1975 is not available, there is sufficient information to warrant a statement that Yolo County incomes showed another substantial increase.

Yolo County taxpayers had a mean average adjusted gross income per return of \$9,289 in 1975. A total of 36,602 returns were filed. This gave the county a high rating among all counties in the state. Figures for 1975 are not available until May, 1976; but preliminary survey indicates that the average income will again increase for the year 1975.

The State of California reports sales of retail establishments in Yolo County at \$47.7 million in 1950; while taxable transactions for the 1975 reporting period amounted to a record \$347,622.

Source: State Franchise Tax and Equalization Boards: State Department of Finance.

AGRICULTURE

Residents consider almost axiomatic an old adage that, "ANYTHING THAT GROWS ANYWHERE IN THE WORLD WILL GROW BETTER IN YOLO COUNTY." The wide expanses of deep, easily cultivated and amazingly fertile soil together with the long growing season replete with warm sunshine have usually borne this out. Almost unsurpassed yields of many crops common to the temperature climates, as well as some found generally in subtropical regions, are the rule here.

Throughout the existence of the county, agriculture has been the mainstay of its economy. As shown in the accompanying table, value of production has almost doubled since shortly after World War II. Since prices to farmers actually have risen very little during this period the increase must be attributed mostly to greater physical volume of production. This is not surprising as the farmers of Yolo County have long been noted for being among the most progressive in the use of the finest scientific methods developed for their craft. Fitting for an area of such agriculture abundance and diversity is the location in Yolo County of the University of California campus at Davis, long a leading institution in the nation of agricultural research and experimentation.

Grain and beef cattle were the most important products in the early history of the area, and owing to the deficiencies in rainfall, returns from them were not great. However, Yolo County was among the first to practice irrigation on a large scale, thereby, eliminating the one obstacle to an intensive and diversified agriculture. Not only was the production of a great variety of crops made practicable, but the yields of grain were greatly increased.

According to the 1959 Census of Agriculture, 206,000 acres were under irrigation in that year. This was increased to 239,737 acres in 1960, and 266,000 acres in 1976. Eventually irrigation may profitably be extended to about 175,000 additional acres of land of a quality not greatly below that which is now receiving water. Much good cropland at the present time is used for pasture or is merely idle. In fact, the county is so well endowed for agriculture that expansion of it for a long time into the future is inevitable. If population and industrialization should proceed at an even faster pace than now expected, agriculture might still maintain its position as the most important element in the economic development of the county during the next two or three decades.

Most important crops with F.O.B. values of over one million dollars each together with their 1975 value of production are (in Million dollar figures): (1) Tomatoes - 45.0, (2) All Alfalfa - 14.0, (3) Sugar Beets - 12.7, (4) Corn - 10.9, (5) Wheat - 13.0, (6) Almonds - 6.9, (7) Cattle & Calves - 6.9, (8) Rice - 6.0, (9) Grain Sorghum - 5.3, (10) Melons - 4.6, (11) Walnuts - 3.7, (12) Safflower - 2.6, (13) Prunes - 1.8, (14) Apricots - 1.4, (15) Pasture Irrigated - 1.3, (16) Other Pasture - 1.1

VALUE OF PRODUCTION (000) - 5 YEAR SUMMARY OF CROP VALUES

<u>COMMODITY</u>	<u>1972</u>	<u>1973</u>	<u>1974</u>	<u>1975</u>	<u>1976</u>
FIELD CROPS	\$50,012	\$73,339	\$105,095	\$94,059	\$66,865,120
FRUIT-NUT CROPS	11,021	16,407	13,126	13,013	15,473,650
LIVESTOCK-POULTRY	5,382	8,621	8,444	8,539	8,217,750
LIVESTOCK-APIARY & POULTRY	746	1,199	1,072	1,118	1,082,270
SEED CROPS	2,052	2,870	2,189	2,750	2,775,000
VEGETABLE CROPS	36,392	52,045	84,571	83,580	55,245,000
TOTALS	\$105,505	\$154,482	\$214,498	\$203,059	\$149,658,790

Source: Agriculture Commissioner, Yolo County

MINERALS & MINING

In 1976, Yolo County continued to be the most active county in Northern California in regard to drilling activity. Of the 45 wells drilled in the county, 22 were completed to production. A new gas pool was discovered in one field. Gas production for 1976 was 22,164,884 Mcf.

This is a significant increase for the fourth year in succession. The gas production for 1975 is valued at \$10,892,659.00.

<u>YEAR</u>	<u>PRODUCTION (Mcf)</u>	<u>VALUE</u>
1975	20,925,735	\$10,892,659.00
1974	15,089,495	5,788,906.00
1973	10,390,363	3,546,069.00
1972	8,011,216	2,519,274.00
1971	5,741,234	1,837,200.00

Mercury deposits of considerable size have been found. These have been worked extensively only when prices are high. Much of the same situation exists in respect to large beds of brick clay found in several places. At one time, brick making was a thriving industry but has exhibited almost no activity for some years. Certain types of building stone found in the county once were quarried in considerable quantity but little demand has existed recently. Other minerals occurring in soda ash, diatemite and low grade coal.

Source: Division of Oil & Gas - Woodland, California

RECREATION

Yolo County offers exceptional opportunities for the sportsman. The Sacramento River provides excellent striped bass, black bass, catfish, shad and giant salmon fishing. Putah Creek offers a superb trout fishing area at the 3 1/2 mile long county maintained fishing access area. The county also provides picnic facilities at this location for both group and individual use. Acres of agricultural land provides an ideal pheasant habitat located on the Pacific Flyway and affords excellent duck hunting. Some 28,000 acres of public access land is available for early deer hunting in the Western hill portion of the county.

Yolo County Parks Department operates and maintains a public picnic area on Cache Creek, one-half mile off State Highway 16, at the town of Guinda. This area provides picnicking, swimming, and restroom facilities.

In addition the County has in the town of Broderick a boat launching facility which includes a two-lane ramp, boat loading facilities, paved parking lighted for night use and restroom facilities.

Five miles west of Rumsey the County operates and maintains a 700 acre park, "Cache Creek Canyon Regional Park." Located along Cache Creek, this facility offers overnight camping, swimming, fishing, horseback riding and picnicking for groups and family parties. A rafting concession is available at the park providing rafts for an approximate 3-hour ride down the creek during the summer recreation season.

Water sports, such as boating and water skiing are popular on the Sacramento River, the 1,000 miles of fabulous delta, the Lake Berryessa, just to the west of Winters. Yolo County provides a boat launching facility at Knights Landing and Clarkburg. Both facilities include toilets, paved ramp and parking area. The master plan for recreation includes three new reservoirs plus regional parks on the Sacramento River and in the beautiful Capay Valley.

There are city parks with picnic facilities, swimming pools and organized recreation programs in both Woodland and Davis. A county fairground, located in Woodland, houses the Yolo County Fair and Rodeo and provides year-around picnic facilities. Yolo County boasts two private golf clubs located on flight strips, and two 18 hole public courses.

The Feather River Country, Lake Tahoe, Squaw Valley and other Sierra spots for both summer and winter sports are within a few hours drive. The majestic redwoods and the beautiful Pacific Ocean are less than a three hour drive from any point in the county.

Source: Yolo County Parks & Recreation Department

TRANSPORTATION

The Port of Yolo-Sacramento provides the unique advantage of a deep water seaport 80 miles inland from San Francisco. This modern, deep water port gives Yolo County shippers ready access to the major ports of the world.

The Port brings millions of dollars annually into the business area of Yolo County while providing a needed service to local shippers. Industries attracted by deep water port will share in the growth of Yolo County and the Port of Yolo-Sacramento.

The Port offers complete service for handling all types of cargo. Facilities include two modern transit sheds, two 45 ton gantry cranes, bulk storage and loading facilities including truck and rail car dumpers as well as both open and covered storage. Containerized cargo is handled as well. In 1976 there were 127 ship calls with a total of 1,656,312 tons handled. During the last fiscal year operating revenue amounted to nearly 5.2 million dollars, with no portion of that amount contributed by tax revenue.

Principal rail service to Yolo County is provided by the Southern Pacific and Western Pacific Railroads (Sacramento Northern) and at the Port, the Port Belt Line. Transcontinental service is furnished by connections within these systems.

The road system includes 65 miles of interstate system, 129.69 miles of State Highway system and 911 miles of county road system. Included are: Interstate 80 (San Francisco - New York direct routes); Interstate 5 (Interstate from the Mexican border to the Canadian border); and their major interconnections also intersecting the county, IS 880 and IS 505. State Routes 16 (River Road), 113, 45, 84, 275 and 128 traverse the county and connect with major freeways feeding north-south and east-west.

Woodland, the county seat, is located 10 minutes from the new jetage Sacramento Metropolitan Airport. Also located within the county are: Watts-Woodland Municipal Airport with its lighted 3600 foot runway, the University Airport at Davis, Yolo County Airport owned by the county. They can handle air cargo and executive aircraft.

Over 125 contract trucks are available in the county for industrial and commercial users. Overnight service is available to Los Angeles and Portland, with two-day service to Seattle, San Diego, Phoenix and Denver.

Greyhound gives Yolo County transcontinental and both valley and coastal schedules. There are several charter bus services within the county.

EDUCATION

Yolo County is the home of the University of California, Davis, which, in October, 1959, the Board of Regents officially declared a general campus. As such, its primary objective is to achieve distinction in the time-honored functions of a university--the pursuit of truth and fundamental knowledge, the education of students in the arts and sciences and in the professions, the dissemination of new knowledge, the encouragement of intellectual and aesthetic excellence, and service to the citizens of the state and the nation.

The campus intends to maintain a reasonable balance in its educational programs even as it enters a new stage of institutional development marked by slower growth and stabilization during the coming decade. Excellent graduate and professional programs will be linked to strong undergraduate offerings. The campus academic plan is based on the fundamental assumption that academic programs at all levels of the University--graduate, and professional--reinforce and strengthen each other.

RESEARCH TODAY: Support for research at Davis comes from various sources including National Science Foundation, Energy Research & Development Agency, U.S. Department of Agriculture, National Aeronautics and Space Administration, U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare, U.S. Public Health Service, Agency for International Development, Institute for Governmental Affairs, State agencies and industrial or corporate organizations.

CULTURE: A campus symphony orchestra and chorus, an early music ensemble, a drama department presenting six or more major productions a year, and public concerts and lectures by artists and scholars of international reputation.

COLLEGES AND SCHOOLS: College of Agricultural and Environmental Sciences, College of Engineering, College of Letters and Science, School of Law, School of Medicine, School of Veterinary Medicine, Graduate Division and Extended Learning.

ENROLLMENT: Fall 1952 - 1,441; Fall 1965 - 7,907;
Fall 1976 - 17,175

FACULTY: 623 positions in 1965 and 1,240 positions in 1976.

CHANCELLOR: James H. Meyer, appointed in 1969.

PAYROLL: The University of California at Davis is not only an important educational institution but also looms large on the Davis and Yolo County economy as a source of employment and payroll. Its payroll is by far the greatest in the Davis area, running about \$132 million a year. The City of Davis payroll is \$2,612,160 and the local school district payroll is \$4,987,563.

Source: University of California, Davis
Office of Public Affairs

Technical services and educational facilities are also available to Yolo County students at the nearby schools of California State University, Sacramento, American River College, Sacramento City College, and the University of Pacific at Stockton and its extension in Sacramento at the McGeorge School of Law. Technical and research facilities are available in electronics, food processing, agri-industry, pharmaceuticals, chemicals and general industry. There is a Licensed Vocational Nursing unit at Woodland Memorial Hospital in Woodland, part of the School Nursing of Yuba College.

MANUFACTURING

As could be expected in a region of such great and diversified agricultural production as Yolo County, the major part of the manufacturing activity is in the processing of farm commodities. As measured by employment and payrolls this field of activity accounts for about two-thirds of all manufacturing in Yolo County. During 1976 manufacturers employed about 6,047 (seasonal adjusted average) with a payroll in excess of sixty-one million dollars. Among the numerous processing lines based on agriculture, most important are sugar beet refining, canning of fruits and vegetables, rice milling, fluid milk processing, sausage making, preparation of sauces and dressings.

The establishments in all the manufacturing groups are mostly in the small to medium size range, only six having employment of more than 250 and none going above 1,200. Five plants are in food processing, the seventh is in plastic manufacturing. Growth, both in size and number of establishments, is continuing at a rapid pace. Industries in non-agricultural lines which are now well established in the county supply a great variety of products including wooden containers, millwork,

electric batteries, mobile homes, paper bags, commercial printing, recreation vehicles, fertilizer, drugs, refined petroleum products, cement, ready mixed concrete, irrigation pipe, other concrete products, valves, pipe fittings, farm equipment, construction machinery, motor vehicle parts, plywood, polyethylene film and bags, small boats, truck trailers, advertising signs, ice, and plastic conduit.

Among the plants in Yolo County are those of American Crystal Sugar, American Pipe, Armco Steel, Barden Bumper, Bendix Corp. (mobile home division), Benson Industries, California Wholesale Plywood, Caradco Window-Door, Carnation (Contacina Division), Carlon (an Indian Head Co.), Farmer's Rice Co-operative, Fleetwood Mobile Homes, Fruehauf Trailer Company, Hunt's Foods & Industries, Ideal Cement, Johnson Farm Machinery, Kimberly-Clark (Karolton Envelopes), Marvin Landplane, Mobil Chemical (Kordite Division), Precision Engineering, PIRMI, Rice Growers Association of California, Silvercrest Mobile Homes, Skyline Mobile HOMes, Spreckels Sugar, Titan Trailer Company, Woodland Transit Concrete, Zieman Manufacturing, Guerdon Industries, Inc., Imperial Fabric, Alumax, Sea Nymph Boats, Cranston Steel Structure and Holiday Rambler Corp.

Others include Lockwood Corp., Scotdel Plastics, LB Industries, Wesco Truck and Trailer, American Home Foods, located near Winters, and Gorman Manufacturing.

Until fairly recently, the attention of Yolo County had been directed so intently to their rich agricultural potentialities that no great amount of consideration had been given to industrial development. However, in recent years, there has been a growing recognition of the advantages of a more broadly based economy. The remarkable and increasing variety of manufacturing lines now in evidence here is largely the result of this.

This area is made to order for the modern tendency toward decentralization of industry. It can offer all the advantages of good living and working conditions and of easy accessibility. California's second inland deepwater sea-port is located in West Sacramento. It is connected with the Bay Area by a 32 foot channel. The new Metro Airport is located within 10 minutes of Woodland and 20 minutes from Davis or West Sacramento. It is served by eight major airlines with some eighty flights per day on the schedule.

Y O L O C O U N T Y

LAND RESOURCES:	Area in Acres (1)	662.800
Woodland (2)	146,000	
Grassland	80,000	
Cropland (3)	436,000	
Urban - Industrial	9,000	
All Other (4)	253,000	

Source: (1) Figures are based upon a study of the California Conservation Needs Committee. This committee did not prepare

an analysis of the land owned by the Federal Government which totalled about 32,000 acres. The staff of the U.S. Soil Conservation apportions the federal lands among the various types and also accounts for changes since the 1958 cut-off date.

(2) Stands are generally open with considerable grass lands and brush lands intermixed with the forested areas. None of the Woodland is classified as commercial saw timber.

(3) Represents best land use capability, therefore does not quite agree with the Census of Agriculture.

(4) Includes area covered by water.

TOPOGRAPHY AND CLIMATE ELEVATIONS RANGE FROM 0 TO 1,500 FEET - WOODLAND STATION ELEVATION 69 FEET:

<u>Monthly Average</u>	<u>Minimum</u>	<u>Means</u>	<u>Maximum</u>	<u>Precipitation (inches)</u>
January	36.8	45.4	54.0	3.69
February	40.1	50.4	60.7	2.77
March	42.0	54.0	66.0	2.07
April	45.7	59.7	73.7	1.54
May	50.4	66.1	81.9	0.49
June	55.2	72.5	89.8	0.15
July	57.0	76.9	96.8	-
August	55.7	75.3	94.9	0.04
September	54.0	72.6	91.2	0.18
October	49.0	64.2	79.4	0.98
November	42.3	53.9	65.5	2.12
December	37.9	46.4	54.9	3.25
YEAR				
AVERAGE	47.1	61.5	75.7	17.28 (July 1 June 30)

Average Length of Growing Season is 282 Days.

Source: Yolo County - University of California Agricultural Extension Service 1976, Woodland, CA 95695

POPULATION:

<u>Period</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Projected Population</u>
January 1920	17,105	1980 114,000
April 1930	23,644	1990 128,000
April 1940	27,243	
April 1950	40,640	
April 1960	65,727**	
July 1961	70,500**	
July 1963	75,200**	
July 1965	80,000	
July 1966	82,000	
March 1969	86,500***	
March 1970	91,788	
March 1971	93,000	
November 1972	95,000	

POPULATION (cont.):

November	1973	97,000
April	1974	98,500
April	1975	100,658

Source: ** State Department of Finance
 ***Yolo County Planning Department

ECONOMIC TRENDS 1940 - 1976:

<u>Year</u>	<u>Personal Income</u>	<u>Manufacturing Payrolls</u>	<u>Value of Farm Prod.</u>	<u>Taxable Sales</u>
1940	23,710	1,174	16,587	9,677
1950	73,688	4,815	43,361	37,205
1955	113,737	7,511	65,639	58,491
1957	126,963	8,617	66,492	65,098
1958	134,974	9,538	68,493	65,851
1959	153,594	10,687	75,735	75,124
1960	168,353	12,246	81,935	81,646
1961	176,967	13,644	78,338	87,550
1962	192,841	14,520	95,642	95,333
1963	206,131	15,964	82,850	106,959
1964	232,455	17,200	98,935	115,401
1965	252,258	18,100	94,599	125,591
1966	285,313	18,612	95,463	133,451
1967	284,534	21,429	85,592	130,765
1968	314,073	22,109	93,267	146,274
1969	329,560	22,251	86,243	154,113
1970	351,411	25,746	91,408	157,291
1971	381,080	29,824	93,792	183,186
1972	434,431	NA	105,505	213,450
1973	471,569	NA	154,482	260,534
1974	NA	NA	214,436	315,676
1975	NA	NA	203,059	347,622
1976	NA	NA	149,659	392,214

CENSUS OF AGRICULTURE:

	<u>1959</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1973</u>	<u>1976</u>
Number of Farms	1,017	860	927*	970
Land in Farms (acres)	566,199	601,600	563,609	590,000
Cropland in Farms	464,435	435,000	435,000	435,000
Average size of farms	566.7	686.5	607.9*	604.0

Source: 1975 USDA Census

FIELD CROPS: ACREAGE, PRODUCTION AND VALUE, 1976-75:

Crop	Year	Acres	Production			Value	
			Acre	Total	Unit	Per Unit	Total
Barley	1976	7,000	.87	6,100	Ton	\$109.00	\$ 665,000
	1975	25,000	.92	23,000	"	105.00	2,415,000
Beans, Dry All Varieties	1976	1,225	.82	1,004	"	352.00	353,600
	1975	1,840	.70	1,290	"	340.00	439,000
Corn	1976	34,000	3.20	108,800	"	100.50	10,934,400
	1975	25,000	3.45	86,250	"	115.00	9,919,000
Hay Alfalfa, Baled	1976	28,000	5.25	147,000	"	82.00	12,054,000
	1975	34,600	5.40	187,000	"	66.00	12,342,000
Alfalfa Wafered*	1976	3,000	5.30	15,900	"	87.50	1,391,250
	1975	4,000	5.50	22,000	"	74.50	1,639,000
Alfalfa Green Chop	1976	1,900	5.40	10,260	"	60.00	615,600
	1975	3,200	5.80	18,600	"	48.25	897,500
Grain	1976	500	2.50	1,250	"	62.00	77,500
	1975	1,500	2.25	3,375	"	46.00	155,000
Oat	1976	800	2.80	2,240	"	68.00	152,320
	1975	3,800	2.00	7,600	"	43.00	327,000
Pasture Irrigated	1976	18,000	"	"	Acre	75.00	1,350,000
	1975	18,000	"	"	"	75.00	1,350,000
Other**	1976	230,000	"	"	"	5.00	1,150,000
	1975	250,000	"	"	"	4.75	1,187,500
Pice***	1976	18,800	2.70	50,760	Ton	120.00	6,091,000
	1975	35,800	2.90	103,820	"	170.00	17,649,000
Safflower***	1976	11,000	1.10	12,100	"	221.00	2,674,000
	1975	29,000	1.08	31,320	"	219.00	6,859,000
Grain Sorghum	1976	29,000	2.00	58,000	"	92.00	5,336,000
	1975	32,000	2.05	65,600	"	105.00	6,888,000
Sugar Beets	1976	23,200	25.75	597,500	"	21.40	12,787,000
	1975	25,535	23.75	606,460	"	29.78	18,060,000
Wheat	1976	62,000	1.65	102,300	"	101.50	10,383,450
	1975	62,000	1.80	111,600	"	117.00	13,057,000
Misc.****	1976						850,000
	1975						875,000
TOTAL	1976						66,865,120
	1975						94,059,000

* First cutting in baled tonnage

** Includes crop stubble, summer fallow and rangelands

*** Includes seed

**** Includes silage, screenings, oats, nursery stock and baled straw

MINERAL PRODUCTION:

	<u>1971</u>	<u>1972</u>	<u>1973</u>	<u>1974</u>	<u>1975</u>
Natural Gas	1,962,000	2,514,274	NA	NA	NA
Sand & Gravel	2,172,000	2,643,000	4,516,000	5,131,000	4,565,000
Lime, Mercury, Petrol or Stone	1,121,000	1,209,000	NA	NA	NA
Totals	\$5,255,200	6,430,000	8,860,000	12,626,000	19,214,000

Source: Revised figures from U.S. Bureau of Mines & Geology

SELECTED SERVICE TRADES:

	<u>1948</u>	<u>1954</u>	<u>1963</u>	<u>1967</u>	<u>1972</u>
No. of Establishments	165	257	395	519	698
No. of Employees	383	504	918	989	1,406
Wages & Salaries (000)	882	1,180	4,064	4,148	7,080
Sales or Receipts (000)	3,258	5,506	13,123	14,106	27,628

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Census
1972 Selected Service Industries

WEALTH TRENDS:

	<u>1968</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1971</u>	<u>1972</u>	<u>1974</u>	<u>1975</u>	<u>1976</u>
Telephones	40,145	50,000	52,600	58,674	67,504	71,930	76,717

Source: Pacific Telephone, Woodland, California

TOTAL TAX RETURNS:

	<u>1965</u>	<u>1971</u>	<u>1972</u>	<u>1973</u>	<u>1974</u>	<u>1975</u>
ALL	16,500	21,963	29,000	32,643	34,818	36,602

The total adjusted gross income (all returns filed) for 1975 was 469,148. A median average income per joint return of \$15,133 gave Yolo County a high ranking statewide in average income.

Source: State Franchise Board - Research & Statistics

MOTOR VEHICLE REGISTRATIONS (as of Dec. 31 for each year):

	<u>1970</u>	<u>1971</u>	<u>1972</u>	<u>1973</u>	<u>1974</u>	<u>1975</u>	<u>1976</u>
Pleasure Boats	3,076	3,490	3,314	3,456	3,648	3,379	4,042
	<u>1968</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1972</u>	<u>1974</u>	<u>1975</u>	<u>1976</u>	
Auto	37,912	40,658	44,678	46,919	48,015	48,437	
Truck	12,183	12,947	14,013	17,138	18,340	19,076	
Trailer	9,463	10,221	11,725	13,326	13,971	14,400	
Motorcycle	2,087	2,756	3,209	3,434	3,570	3,470	

Source: State Department of Motor Vehicles, Sacramento, CA

RETAIL TAXABLE SALES HISTORY:

(Four Quarters Totaled)

	1976		
	Permits		Taxable Transactions
Apparel Stores Group	4		5,377
General Merchandise Stores	52		23,907
Speciality Stores Group	126		11,405
Eating & Drinking Group	203		29,323
Building Materials Group	28		15,753
Automotive Group	204		106,863
-----	-----	-----	-----
RETAIL STORES TOTAL	860		272,373
Business & Personal Service	314		17,192
All Other Outlets	1,025		102,644
Total All Outlets	2,199		392,214

Source: 1976 State Board of Equalization's 1976 Annual Report

YOLO COUNTY LABOR MARKET (for month of February 1977):

Estimated population: 106,000 Employment: 41,328

Construction	1,200	Mining	100
Manufacturing	4,400	Finance/Real Estate/	
Food & Non-Durable Products	2,900	Insurance	1,100
Durable Manufacturing	1,500	Services	4,200
Trans/Public/Utilities	1,600	Government*	14,800
Trade: (a) Wholesale	1,300	Other**	3,328
(b) Retail	4,900		

Latest available figures from Employment Development Service, State of California

* Includes all civilian employees of Federal, State and Local governments.

**Includes all other categories other than agricultural and self-employed workers.

TRADE OUTLETS AND TAXABLE RETAIL SALES - YOLO COUNTY 1975-76

<u>Type of Business</u>	<u>1975</u>	<u>1976</u>	Final Total
	Final Total	No. of Outlets	
Retail Stores			
Women's apparel	1,326	17	1,568
Men's apparel	1,575	10	1,838
Family apparel	462	6	666
Shoes	1,144	8	1,305
Apparel stores group	4,507	41	5,377
Limited price variety	3,441	5	3,834
Department & dry goods	10,716	20	11,330
Drug Stores	6,264	19	7,159
Other general merchandise	1,549	8	1,584
General merchandise stores	21,970	52	23,907
Gifts, art goods, & novelties	1,163	21	1,223
Sporting goods	2,121	21	2,496
Florists	692	13	873
Photographic equipment & supplies	*	2	*
Musical instruments	577	8	803
Stationery & books	1,033	13	1,181
Jewelry	852	9	926
Office, store & school supplies	1,909	7	2,471
Other specialties	2,926	32	1,432
Specialty stores group	10,418	126	11,405
Food stores selling all types of liq.	17,608	25	20,730
All other food stores	5,918	56	5,713
Packaged liquor stores	5,565	20	6,161
Eating places: no alcoholic beverages	11,973	84	13,311
Eating places: beer & wine	6,216	74	7,314
Eating & drinking: all types of liq.	8,001	45	8,698
Eating & drinking group	26,190	203	29,323
Household & home furnishings	1,102	21	1,710
Household appliance dealers	2,685	19	3,048
Second hand merchandise	163	8	295
Farm implement dealers	25,497	20	30,679
Farm & garden supply stores	9,148	33	11,400
Fuel & ice dealers	*	4	*
Lumber & building materials	12,089	16	13,553
Hardware stores	1,320	6	1,513
Plumbing & electrical supplies	*	1	*
Paint, glass & wallpaper	763	5	692
Building material group	14,171	28	15,758
New motor vehicle dealers	35,153	20	40,420
Used motor vehicle dealers	3,139	20	4,999
Automotive supplies & parts	5,340	38	6,704
Service stations	40,841	109	44,346
Mobile homes, trailers & campers	9,505	10	9,255
Boat, motorcycle & plane dealers	905	7	1,139
Automotive group	94,883	204	106,863
Retail Stores Totals	239,825	860	272,378
Business & Personal Services	14,932	314	17,192
All Other Outlets	92,865	1,025	102,644
Totals All Outlets	347,622	2,199	392,214

Source: State Board of Equalization

*Held confidential by State

A SUMMARY OF YOLO COUNTY COMMUNITIES

CLARKSBURG: This unincorporated community sits along the Sacramento River at the Southeast corner of Yolo County in the heart of rich delta land. Tomatoes and sugar beets are among the main crops grown. American Crystal Sugar Company has a Clarksburg plant for processing sugar beets. One high school and one elementary school serve the area in the River Delta Joint Unified District. Two miles south of Clarksburg is the Clarksburg Fishing Access Area providing excellent boat ramps, parking and sanitary facilities, and is easily accessible from State Route 84, also known as the River Road. The April 1975 population was 354.

DAVIS: The incorporated city of Davis is the research, education and cultural center for the Sacramento Valley and is Yolo County's largest city. Population of the entire community, comprising the surroundings built-up area as well as the city proper is 39,371. It is the home of a general campus of the University of California, which covers 4,000 acres and houses Colleges of Agricultural and Environmental Sciences, Letters and Science, Medicine, and a Graduate Division. Fall 1976 enrollment at UCD was more than 17,000, planning for 18,000 by 1980. UCD employs in excess of 6,000 persons.

The two largest industries are Hunt-Wesson Foods, Inc., and Metal Products Division of Armco Steel. Other industries are: Court Galvanizing, Inc., Poultry Health Laboratories (poultry biologics), J. F. Wilson Associates (veterinary instruments). Davis is the home office of Pacific Standard Life Insurance Company, and both Dow Chemical Company and Campbell Soup Company have agricultural research facilities in Davis. Davis also has Discojet Corporation (research). Building permits were \$21,799,961 in 1976.

The Davis Joint Unified School District ranks high in Yolo County in most measured areas. This fine school system of approximately 6,000 pupils is excellently housed in 7 elementary schools, a junior high school and a senior high school. A second junior high is under construction. Davis schools rank very high in pupil achievement. A wide variety of local recreational activity is planned and coordinated by the Recreation and Civic Arts Divisions of the City's "Life Enrichment Department." Programs are offered on a year-around basis for all age groups. Included are pre-school, playground, aquatics, tennis, fitness, athletic and fine arts programs and classes.

Twenty-eight facility locations are used in conducting these public recreation programs, including 12 parks, 3 pool complexes, night lighted tennis courts and softball facilities, greenways, 3 little league fields, a Veteran's Memorial Community Center and Theater, and an 18 hole golf course. Other activities are available at the University of California and the Davis Art Center offers opportunities to participate in fine arts, music, dance and languages.

EAST YOLO: East Yolo encompasses the unincorporated urban sector of the eastern Yolo County communities of West Sacramento,

Broderick and Bryte; it extends south to Clarksburg and the Solano County line, east and north to the City of Sacramento and west to the Yolo Causeway. The estimated population in 1975 was 25,461 and the projected population for this area in 1980 is expected to reach about 30,000 people.

Each of the communities is served by neighborhood shopping centers which have tenants offering most of the convenience and daily retail needs and professional and financial services. Most parts of the area are within 8 minutes of the State Capitol and downtown Sacramento.

From an East Yolo industrial site, industry can serve the Sacramento Metropolitan area market of 886,400 people, comprised of Sacramento County 693,000, Yolo County 100,600 and Placer County 92,800. A large labor pool is available in this Metropolitan area to fit any foreseeable need for labor in skilled, unskilled or executive levels.

There are two senior high schools, one continuation high school, one adult high school, two senior elementary schools, seven elementary schools and two parochial schools which serve in the Washington Unified School District area. Clarksburg has one elementary and one high school that are in the River Delta Unified School District.

The East Yolo area, part of the Sacramento Valley region, is 80 miles northeast of San Francisco and 385 miles north of Los Angeles, the hub of a complete transportation network. The interchange of Interstate Highways 80 and 880 is in West Sacramento and the Interchange of Interstate 80 and 5 and 880 are just across the Sacramento River in the City of Sacramento. The Southern Pacific and Western Pacific Railroads serve the area and most of it is inside either the Sacramento or West Sacramento switch limits of these carriers. The deep water port of Sacramento is located in West Sacramento and is one of the nations most modern inland ports that excells in the handling of bulk and containerized cargoes. The Sacramento Metropolitan Airport is 10 Interstate Highway minutes to the northwest and the Sacramento Executive Airport, a fully instrumented general aviation airport, is 20 freeway minutes to the southeast. Freight service is provided by some thirty scheduled motor carriers and most of the area is inside the Sacramento Metropolitan pickup and delivery zone. A Southern Pacific Pipeline Company, finished products and terminal, is in West Sacramento. Greyhound and Continental Bus Lines operate around the clock with connections to all parts of the country. The Sacramento Regional Transit system provides scheduled city bus service between the cities of Sacramento, Roseville and Elk Grove to the towns of Broderick, Bryte, West Sacramento, Davis and Woodland.

The industrial growth of this area in 1976 was very good considering the general overall decline in business operations in 1976 in other sections of the U.S. and the grand total buildings permit value for the East Yolo area was \$9,313,757, which accounted for 52% of the value of all building permits issued for unincorporated areas in Yolo County in 1976. There is

approximately 240,000 square feet of warehouse space now available for lease in the East Yolo area, another approximate 150,000 square feet of warehouse space was occupied in 1976, and over 63,000 square feet of warehouse space is now being built for specific leasees or owner occupants. The "Touchstone" planned community housing development and the "River Country," single family home project are now both completely sold out and have brought us many people and businesses.

The forecast for the next 5-10 years for this area is one of great industrial and commercial growth now that Port Sacramento Industrial Park has begun the development of a 600 (200 now fully developed) acre industrial park which will involve the total expenditure of considerable amounts of investment dollars over the next 10-year period.

Another developer has also announced plans for the eventual development of about 400 acres of land near the new home of the California Highway Patrol Academy in Bryte. In 1977, 44 acres of land (zones M-2) are being developed initially for which some tenants have already been obtained for part of this property.

The largest industries now located in the East Yolo area include the Rice Growers Association of California (380 employees during peak season), United Parcel Service (250 employees), American Crystal Sugar Company (250 employees during peak period), Port of Sacramento (300), Caradco Window and Door Division of Scovill Mfg. (105), Farmers Rice Growers Coop (100 during peak periods), Hotel El Rancho (170), System 99 Trucking (100). Other industries having 40 or more employees are Gold Coast Poultry, Pacific Intermountain Express, Delta Truck Lines, California Motor Express, Consolidated Freightways, Garrett Freight Lines, Nor-Cal Beverage Company, Montgomery Ward Distribution Center, Lucky Stores Distribution Center, National Cash Register Company, Wickland Oil Company, Capital Coors, and Alpine Products.

East Yolo is noted for its excellent restaurants, motels and local convention facilities. There are 44 motels with over 1,350 rooms convenient to other convention facilities, conference meeting rooms, recreation, tourist and commerce attractions located in the Metropolitan area. The East Yolo area also has a large number of mobile home parks that offer a full range of services and community living facilities to their occupants.

MADISON-ESPARTO-CAPAY VALLEY AREA: On State Highway 16, the scenic shortcut from Sacramento to Clear Lake and Interstate 101, with easy access to Interstate 5, major junction of Interstate 505, are a number of unincorporated farming communities which lie in the beautiful Capay Valley and mountainous regions of Western Yolo and are located along winding Cache Creek which transports Clear Lake water to the fertile lands of Western Yolo County. The communities and their populations are as follows: Brooks (72), Capay (61), Dunnigan and Dunnigan Grove (259), Esparto (1,068), Guinda (61), Madison (241), Rumsey (92), and Zamora (37).

Esparto and Madison, at the foot of the valley, are trading centers for the farming families which raise a large portion of the County's almonds, walnuts, oranges, livestock, alfalfa and cereal grains. The Capay Valley region is well-known for its recreational potential. Cache Creek provides excellent fishing for catfish, small mouth bass, pike and trout can be found on the upper reaches. The picturesque setting of mountains and stream also provides excellent opportunity for picnics and swimming. Deer, doves, quail, pheasants, coyotes, fox, bobcats, squirrels and various species of predators provide excellent shooting for the hunter in the rugged mountains that surround the Capay Valley. The scenic drive on State Route 16 is particularly rewarding in the early spring and the annual Almond Blossom Festival attracts many visitors from the Sacramento Valley and the Bay Area. The rugged Cache Creek Canyon at the head of the valley where Highway 16 parallels the stream for about 15 miles before intersecting Highway 20 attracts visitors and camera enthusiasts at all seasons.

KNIGHTS LANDING: An unincorporated community with 621 residents is the oldest community in Yolo County. In 1842, William Knight was granted Rancho Carmel by the Mexican Government. In 1843, William Knight started Knights Ferry which transported animals, goods and miners to the gold fields of California. This was the first ferry crossing established along the Sacramento River. Located on State Highway 24, in the north-eastern portion of Yolo County, it includes a vast and productive agricultural area which is very picturesque in its setting against high river levees. It is the location of 45,000 acres of River Garden Farms extending into Colusa County and one of the largest farms in Yolo County. The rich soil brings high return in agriculture and the Sacramento River offers excellent irrigating water. This community is a trading center and a center for processing and storing the varied crops grown in this farming area. Knights Landing is a popular gathering place for boating, water skiing and fishing. It is also the heart of the best pheasant hunting area in California.

WINTERS: An incorporated city with a population of 2,650 and a trading area of 5,000 is located along Putah Creek at the southwest corner of the county among orchards which have given Winters national recognition as the home of the early apricot, the first to reach the markets. Winters is located on State Highway 128 just off Interstate 505 (major connection of Interstate 80 and Interstate 5, Federal System) from San Francisco, and is the gateway to the Putah Canyon recreational area and the Lake Berryessa-Montecello Dam area 8 miles west of Winters.

New industry has been recently attracted to Winters. Benson Industries, builders of Six-Pac campers, opened in 1972. Also in 1972, Mariani Nut Company opened a walnut processing plant with an employment of approximately 50 people during peak production. Fruit packing sheds which employ approximately 300 men and women at the peak and an almond hull processing plant along with the various nut processing plants geared to

the diversified farming in the area are vital segments of the community.

New business has also been added to Winters. In recent years a bank, a savings and loan company, and a plumbing, heating and air conditioning firm, along with several smaller businesses, have located. A candy factory, a market, a bottle recycling plant, two new subdivisions and a new junior high school have been built in the city. Projects approved and that will soon start construction are a 70 lot subdivision, a 100 unit apartment complex and two shopping centers.

Employment opportunities are available in various businesses: Farming operations and packing sheds, the Lucky Store distribution center (presently being constructed), Basic Vegetable, and American Home Foods, 10 miles south of Winters.

Recreational facilities include three parks, two playgrounds, a community swimming pool, as well as access to camping, excellent fishing and hunting within minutes of the city limits. An atmosphere of rural living prevails and a lack of congestion is one of the outstanding community features.

WOODLAND: The County seat of Yolo County. Founded in 1861, the city has experienced a steady population growth with the city's services, capital improvements and schools keeping pace with the needs. Projected population from today's 25,800 to 28,000 in 1980. Large acreage farming and ranching furnish the chief economic base for Woodland. It is the key center for the many processing and servicing activities demanded by the agri-industry in the area.

A large percent of the manufacturing in the area is agriculturally oriented. Among the larger plants in the area are: Spreckel's Sugar Refinery, the Carnation Co. (Contadina Foods Division), Pacific International Rice Mills and Welco Rice Milling. Other plants include those of Mobil Chemical Company, Kordite Division, which provides jobs for 350 workers in the manufacturing of polyethylene film and other plastic products. The newest industries include the multi-million dollar Carlon Plastic Plant, makers of conduit pipe; Scotdel Plastics, manufacturers of foam cushion; Holiday Rambler Corp., the nation's top manufacturer of recreational vehicles; and Lockwood Corp., Ames Division, which produces irrigation pipe and systems; and Fibercel Corporation.

Also located here are Barden Bumper Company, Marvin Landplane Co., Johnson Farm Machinery, Titan Trailers, Wesco Trailers, Sea Nymph Boats, Zieman Manufacturing, LB Industries and Alumax.

Recent major industrial locations in the area point out the exceptional diversification of industry. These companies include Western Pine, Crown Pipe & Supply, Marie's Dressings, Imperial Fabrics, Bendix Corp., Skyline, Silvercrest, Fleetwood Homes, California Wholesale Plywood Co., and Familiar Sierra Craft.

Woodland serves as the hub of natural gas development in the Sacramento Valley and 31 gas and oil and service companies have headquarters here.

Building permits in 1976 totaled \$20,442,820, an all time high. Taxable retail sales hit a record-high for 1976 - \$110,600,000, this compared with Yolo County's largest city, Davis, with only \$73,600,000.

Woodland is an ideal center for transit being located on Interstate 5 (Mexican-Canadian Border N-S Federal Interstate System) and 13 minutes from Interstate 80 (San Francisco-New York E-W Federal Interstate System) with two major Interstate connections, IS 880 and IS 505, located nearby. Woodland is located just 15 minutes from the World Trade shipping center of the Yolo-Sacramento Port and 10 minutes on Interstate IS 5 from the Sacramento Metropolitan Airport for regularly scheduled major air carriers of passengers and freight, accommodating a range from executive aircraft to the new 747 carriers.

Woodland is the home of the famed Woodland Memorial Hospital, a \$4,500,000 facility, and the Woodland Clinic adjacent to the hospital which is often called the "Mayo Clinic of the West," with 55 specialists.

In addition, Woodland has 9 physicians and surgeons including one of the top groups in the area, Blevins, Neumann & Armstrong, and specialists in urology, obstetrics, anesthesiology, weight control and psychiatry. Yolo General Hospital is located in Woodland.

INDEX

- A.
AGRICULTURE
- Census of 11, 12
Statistics 12
Summary 1, 4, 13
Value of Production 5 F.
- AIRPORTS
- See transportation 7, 8
- ASSESSMENTS
- Assessed valuation 1
Assessed valuation per/cap 1
See public finance 14, 15
- B.
- BRODERICK, community of
See East Yolo 17, 18
- BROOKS, community of
See Esparto, Madison 19
- BRYTE, community of
See East Yolo 18
- BUS SERVICE
See transportation 7, 8
- C.
- CACHE CREEK
See topography 2, 3
- CAPAY, Community of
See Esparto-Madison 19 K.
- CAPAY, region of
See Esparto, Madison 19
- CARGO:
See transportation 7, 8 L.
- CHAMBERS OF COMMERCE Cover. LAND RESOURCE & USE 10, 11
- CLAPKSBURG, community of
Recreation 17 M.
- CLIMATE
Statistics 10, 11
Summary 2, 3
- COUNTY SEAT:
See Woodland 21, 22
- D.
- DAVIS, City of 17
Education 8, 9, 17
Public Finance 17
- DUNNIGAN: community of
See Madison-Esparto 19
- E.
- EAST YOLO, communities of 18, 19
ECONOMIC TRENDS 12
EDUCATION 8, 9
ESPARTO, community of 19, 20
- F.
- FAIR 1'
FESTIVE DAYS 1
- G.
- GOVERNMENTAL STRUCTURE 1
GROWTH 1
GUINDA, community of
See Esparto, Madison 19, 20
- H.
- HIGHWAYS:
See transportation 7, 8
- HISTORICAL BACKGROUND 2
- I.
- INCOMES:
Summary 4
- J.
- INDUSTRY:
Summary 1
See manufacturing 9, 10
- K.
- KNIGHTS LANDING
Community of 20
- L.
- M.
- MADISON, community of
See Esparto-Madison 19
- MINERALS & MINING
Statistics 14
Summary 6
- MOTOR VEHICLE REGISTRATION 15
- P.
- POPULATION:
Statistics 11
Summary 4



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P. cont'd

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PORT OF SACRAMENTO - YOLO
 See transportation 7
 See East Yolo 18

PUBLIC FINANCE TRENDS 14

PUTAH CREEK
 See recreation 6,7

R:

RAIL

See transportation 7,8

RETAIL TRADE

Summary 4
 Taxable Sales 15,16
 Wholesale and Retail Trade 15

RECREATION

RUMSEY, Community of
 See Esparto-Madison 19

S.

SELECTED SERVICE TRADES 14

SALES TAXES

See retail trade 15,16

T.

TAX RATE COUNTY BASIC

See public finance trends 15

TOPOGRAPHY

Summary 2,3
 Statistics 11

TRANSPORTATION 7,8

U.

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

DAVIS 8,9
 See Davis 17

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W.

WEALTH TRENDS 14
 See population 4
 Income & retail 4

WEST SACRAMENTO, community of
 See East Yolo 18,19

WINTERS, City of 21
 Public finance 17

WOODLAND, City of 21,22

Z.

ZAMORA, Community of
 See Esparto-Madison 19

